

CLAVIS

STUDY GUIDE Exam 1 - Comprising Wheelock chpp. 23-25.

Pars I – Vocabulary & Derivatives -

Give the **definition**, a **new sentence**, **root** and **part of speech** for the derivatives we've covered:

levity -

inquest -

derisive -

confabulate -

littoral -

averse -

reprimand -

ostentatious -

check notes

Pars II – Ablatives Absolute Practice- Directions: Translate from each column.

Translate **THREE** to English

Translate **THREE** to Latin

1. duce oppresso

with the leader h. been
overthrown

2. militibus quaesitis

with the soldiers sought / looked for /
asked about

3. sacerdote petito

with the priest (n.b.) sought

4. bellis ferocibus pugnatis

with the fierce wars
having been fought

5. With the heroes having been killed (use neco 1)

~~heroibus~~ heroibus necatis

6. Since the language was known

linguā scitā

7. After the spears were put down (depono...)

hastis depositis

8. Once the gold was sought

aurō petito

Pars III – Participles, Infinitives and Indirect Speech -

Short answer:

A main verb of saying/perceiving raises the expectation of a subject in the ACC. case and a verb in the infinitive.

Directions: Produce all the tenses of the infinitives and participles in each voice for the given verbs.

and PLEASE TRANSLATE

moneo, monere, monui, monitus-a-um = to warn

Participles

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
PRESENT:	<u>monens, -ntis</u> <small>warnin'</small>	<u>XX</u>
PERFECT:	<u>XX</u>	<u>monitus, a, um</u> <small>h. been warned</small>
FUTURE:	<u>moniturus a um</u> <small>about to warn</small>	<u>monendus a um</u> <small>about to be warned</small>

Infinitives

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
PRESENT:	<u>monere</u>	<u>moneri</u>
PERFECT:	<u>monuisse</u>	<u>monitus, a, um esse</u>
FUTURE:	<u>moniturus esse</u> <small>um</small>	<u>XX</u>

rego, regere, rexi, rectus -a, -um = to rule

Participles

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
PRESENT:	<u>regens, regentis</u>	<u>XX</u>
PERFECT:	<u>XX</u>	<u>rexi rectus, a, um</u>
FUTURE:	<u>recturus, a, um</u>	<u>regendus, a, um</u>

Infinitives

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
PRESENT:	<u>regere</u>	<u>regi ← *</u>
PERFECT:	<u>rexisse</u>	<u>rectus, a, um esse</u>
FUTURE:	<u>recturus esse</u> <small>um</small>	<u>XX</u>

Others to practice on your own: verito, vertere, verti, versum; pello, pellere, pepuli, pulsum

(Continued) - Pars III - Infinitives and Indirect Speech -

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English or Latin paying close attention to indirect speech constructions.

Nuntius* nuntiavit Caesarem Belgas pugnaturum esse.

*nuntius = messenger

The messenger announced that Caesar would fight the Belgians.

Senator Marcus putavit Charthaginem delendam esse.*

*deleo, delere = to destroy

Senator Marcus thought that Carthage must be destroyed.

Plato dixit se librum scripsisse.

Plato said he had written a book.

Plato dicit se librum scripsisse.

Plato says he wrote a book.

Plato dicit se librum scripturum esse.

Plato says he will write a book.

Aliquis putat Theseum optimum* heroem esse.

*optimum = best

Someone thinks Theseus is the best hero.

Romulus putabat fratrem suum pessimum* esse.

*pessimum = worst

Romulus was thinking his brother was the worst.

English > Latin

The leader thought that this woman* had opened the gates.*

*"this woman" = use a form of *is, ea, id* *gate = *porta, -ae f.*

Dux putavit eam portas patefecisse.

Mr. Yonker says that he loves everything*.

*everything = *omnia*

Magister Yonker dicit se omnia amare.

Mr. Yonker said that he had loved everything.

M. Yonker dixit se omnia amavisse.

Mr. Yonker says that he will love everything.

M. Yonker dicit se omnia amaturum esse.

We believe that she avoids school. (*schola, -ae, f.*)

Credimus eam scholam vitare.

We believed that she avoided school.

Credidimus eam scholam vitare.

We believed that she had avoided school.

Credidimus eam scholam vitavisse.

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Ms. Cutts thought that she would found a school.

*Ms. Cutts = Magistra Cutts

Magistra Cutts putavit se scholam condituram esse.

Ms. Cutts thinks that she founded a school.

Magistra C. putat se scholam condidisse.

Ms Cutts thinks that she founds a school.

Magistra C. putat se scholam condere.

Pars IV – Translation - The translation section will look like this below.

Directions: Translate the following Latin texts into English on the lines provided. Points awarded for every word correctly translated. If you don't know a specific word, show me by inserting a blank "_____" or writing the Latin word in (parentheses) and keep going.

Caesar, equitatu praemisso, sex legiones ducebat; equites nostri, flumine transitō, cum hostium equitatu proelium commiserunt. Illi identidem in silvas ad suos se recipiebant ac rursus ex silva in nostros ipetum faciebant.

Vocabulary: *equitatus, -us m.* = cavalry || *praemitto, -mittere* = to send ahead || *legio, legionis, f.* = legion || *transito* = from *transeo, transire* = to go across || *proelium committere* = to engage in battle || *identidem* = repeatedly || *se recipere* = to retreat

*see your
own English
from in class*

To be ready for the text translation portion:

Study / Prepare by thoroughly reviewing:

- Caesar's camp attacked by the Gauls
- Cicero text (The character of Catiline's followers),
- The Laocoon Text (The Death of Laocoon...)

Use your own copies of the original text (I can make you fresh copies if you like). DO NOT just read over your English translation and say you're ready... always RE-READ the Latin.

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Pars V - Culture – Briefly describe the following terms:

The Senate -

Consuls -

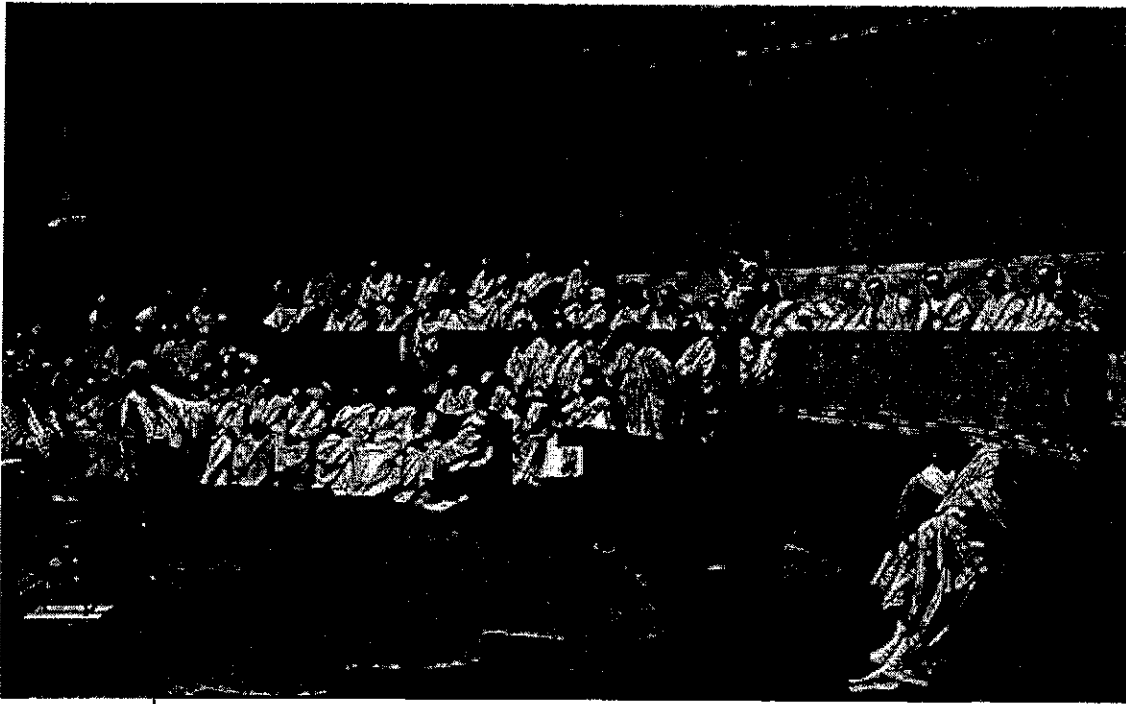
Democracy -

Oligarchy -

Tyranny -

See your notes.

Pars V - Culture – Directions: the image below depicts a scene from Roman history. Describe the scene and its history in 4-5 sentences making sure to answer the following: who are the people involved? What type of government was Rome under at the time? What happened?



Will vary slightly.

Catiline

Cicero,

Republican government (not kings or Empire).

Cicero uncovers Catiline's plot to overthrow republic, Catiline flees + is later caught + executed.

Mihi nomen est _____ Aetas _____

Label

Hispania

Germania

Italia

Graecia

Gallia

Britannia

Pontus Euxinus (The Black Sea)

Carthago (Carthage)

Crete

Cyprus

Mare Nostrum (Mediterr. Sea)

Aegyptus

Mark with stars or Triangles:

Mt. Vesuvius

Mt. Etna

The Alps

Athens

Sparta

